

**Title 1
COUNTY COUNCIL AND ELECTIONS**

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Chapter 1.02
ORDINANCE AND CODE CONSTRUCTION AND RULES
(Formerly Ordinance Rules Pertaining to Number and Gender)

Sections:

- 1.02.005 Code may be cited as K.C.C.
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- 1.02.110 Construction of ordinances and code--internal references as including amendments.
- 1.02.120 Computation of time.
- 1.02.130 Certified mail--use.

1.02.005 Code may be cited as "K.C.C." The code may be cited by the abbreviation "K.C.C." (Ord. 13880 § 2, 2000).

1.02.010 Ordinance rules. A rule of construction for ordinances shall be that words signifying the singular number may also be applied to the plural of persons and things; words signifying the plural may be applied to the singular; and words referring to the masculine gender may be extended to the feminine gender. (Ord. 1371 § 1, 1972).

1.02.020 Words and phrases – construction. All words and phrases in the King County Code must be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language, but technical words and phrases and such other words and phrases as have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law must be construed and understood according to the peculiar and appropriate meaning. (Ord. 13880 § 3, 2000).

1.02.030 General definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply throughout the King County Code.

A. "Filed" means a document is received by the county agency or office required by law to receive the document during the agency or office's regular business hours. Delivery to the incorrect county agency or office does not constitute filing of the document.

B. "May" is permissive. "Shall" and "will" are mandatory. "May not" and "shall not" are prohibitive.

C. "Month" means a calendar month.

D. "Officer" means a person authorized by law to discharge the duties of the officer.

E. "Person" includes an individual, partnership, association, corporation, firm, institution or other entity, whether or not operated for profit, and includes governmental units of county, the state of Washington or the United States. (Ord. 13880 § 4, 2000).

1.02.040 Titles, part headings, captions of code not law – part headings, captions of legislation not law. A. Titles, part headings and captions of titles, chapters and sections used in this code are not any part of the law unless a contrary intent is clearly expressed.

B. Part headings and captions of sections used in legislation are not any part of the law unless a contrary intent is clearly expressed. (Ord. 13880 § 5, 2000).

1.02.050 Numbering new sections, chapters--corrections. The clerk of the council shall number new chapters or sections added to the code as the result of enacted ordinances in harmony with the King County Code's general numbering. The sections must bear the respective numbers as are assigned by the clerk. This section does not prohibit or prevent the correction by the clerk of the number of a section of the code found clearly to be incorrectly numbered or incorrectly correlated with other sections as to number. (Ord. 13880 § 6, 2000).

1.02.060 Expansion of numbering system--decimal factor. Under the King County Code's numbering system, the section factor of the section number must be treated as a decimal figure. In codifying, if new sections must be inserted between sections that are already consecutively numbered, the clerk shall create the proper number for the new section by the insertion of an additional digit at the terminal end of the number of the section immediately preceding the location at which the new section is to be inserted. (Ord. 13880 § 7, 2000).

1.02.070 Code as evidence of the law—rule of construction—prima facie law—new laws to be added to code.

A. The contents of the King County Code establish the laws of this county of a permanent or general nature.

B. The contents of the King County Code establish prima facie the laws of this county of a permanent or general nature. If there is an omission or an inconsistency between the code and an ordinance, the ordinance controls.

C. All laws of a permanent or general nature must be incorporated into and become a part of the King County Code. Failure to codify an ordinance does not affect the applicability of the ordinance as law. (Ord. 13880 § 8, 2000).

1.02.080 Code to be liberally construed. The King County Code must be liberally construed and may not be limited by a rule of strict construction. (Ord. 13880 § 9, 2000).

1.02.090 Construction of multiple amendments to ordinances or code—publication--decodification of repealed sections.

A. If two or more ordinances amending the same section of an ordinance or of the code are enacted, each amendment without reference to the others, each ordinance must be given effect to the extent that the amendments do not conflict in purpose. Otherwise, the ordinance last enacted controls. If a section of an ordinance or the code is amended after the enactment of the section's repeal, the subsequent amendment is void and the section is repealed in accordance with the original repeal's enactment.

B. If a section of an ordinance or of the King County Code is amended without reference to another amendment of the same section, the clerk of the council, in consultation with the chair of the council and legal counsel of the council, may publish the section in the code with all amendments incorporated in the section. The publication of the section may occur only if the clerk determines that the amendments do not conflict in purpose or effect. A section published under this section 10B of this ordinance constitutes prima facie evidence of the law but may not be construed as changing the meaning of the law.

The clerk, in consultation with the chair of the council and legal counsel of the council, may decodify a section of the code that was repealed without reference to an amendment to the section. The clerk may decodify the section only if the chair of the council and legal counsel of the council determine that the decodification does not conflict with the purpose of the amendment.

A decision of the clerk, in consultation with the chair of the council and the council's legal counsel, to incorporate amendments in the same section or to decodify a section that was both repealed and amended must be clearly noted in the code. If a conflict arises in the interpretation of a section published or decodified under this section, the ordinance sections control.

C. If it is determined under section K.C.C. 1.02.090B that a section should not be published in the code with all amendments incorporated in the section, the clerk shall publish each version of the section in the code. If it is determined under section K.C.C. 1.02.090B that a section should not be decodified, the clerk shall publish the section as amended, noting also in the code the section's repeal. (Ord. 13880 § 10, 2000).

1.02.100 Statutes--repeal or amendment--saving clause presumed. Neither an offense committed nor a penalty or forfeiture incurred previous to the time that a provision of an ordinance or the code is repealed, whether the repeal be express or implied, is affected by the repeal unless a contrary intention is expressly declared in the repealing ordinance. Prosecution for an offense, or for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture, pending at the time a provision of an ordinance or the code is repealed, whether the repeal be express or implied, is not affected by the repeal but must proceed in all respects as if the provision had not been repealed unless a contrary intention is expressly declared in the repealing ordinance. If a criminal or penal ordinance or code is amended or repealed, an offense committed or penalty or forfeiture incurred while the criminal or penal ordinance or code was in force must be punished or enforced as if the criminal or penal ordinance or code were in force, notwithstanding the amendment or repeal, unless a contrary intention is expressly declared in the amendatory or repealing ordinance. The amendatory or repealing ordinance must be so construed as to save all criminal and penal proceedings, and proceedings to recover forfeitures, pending at the time of the amendatory or repealing ordinance's enactment unless a contrary intention is expressly declared in the amendatory or repealing ordinance. (Ord. 13880 § 11, 2000).

1.02.110 Construction of ordinances and code--internal references as including amendments. If an ordinance or code section refers to another ordinance or code section, the reference includes amendments to the referenced ordinance or code section unless a contrary intent is clearly expressed. (Ord. 13880 § 12, 2000).

1.02.120 Computation of time. The time within which an act is to be done, as provided in this code, is computed by excluding the first day and including the last unless the last day is a holiday, Saturday or Sunday, and then it is also excluded. (Ord. 13880 § 13, 2000).

1.02.130 Certified mail--use. If the use of "registered" mail is authorized by the King County Code, "certified" mail with return receipt requested may be used. (Ord. 13880 § 14, 2000).

Chapter 1.03 CODIFICATION AND REVISION

Sections:

- 1.03.010 Compilation of laws by clerk.
- 1.03.020 Codification and revision of laws--scope of revision.
- 1.03.030 Omission of certain parts of ordinances.
- 1.03.040 Code index.
- 1.03.050 Historical records.
- 1.03.060 Improvement of code.
- 1.03.070 Examination of code—recommendations to council.
- 1.03.080 Drafting assistance.
- 1.03.090 Opinions as to validity or constitutionality.
- 1.03.100 Certification--official code--prima facie evidence.
- 1.03.110 Amendment, repeal to include code numbers--assignment of code numbers.
- 1.03.120 Ordinances and motions to be in gender-neutral terms--exception--effect of noncompliance.

1.03.010 Compilation of laws by clerk. The clerk of the council shall compile the ordinances of the county as enacted by the council into a code or compilation of laws by title, chapter and section, without substantive change or alteration of purpose or intent. (Ord. 13880 § 16, 2000).

1.03.020 Codification and revision of laws--scope of revision. The clerk of the council shall:

A. Codify for consolidation into the King County Code all laws of a permanent or general nature enacted by the council and assign permanent numbers as provided by law to all new titles, chapters and sections added to the code;

B. Edit and revise the laws for the consolidation, to the extent deemed necessary or desirable by the clerk and without changing the meaning of the law, in the following respects only:

1. Make capitalization uniform with that followed generally in the code;
2. Make chapter or section division and subdivision designations uniform with that followed in the code;
3. Substitute for the term "this ordinance," if necessary, the term "section," "part," "code," "chapter" or "title" or reference to specific section or chapter numbers, as required;
4. Substitute for reference to a section of an ordinance the proper code section number reference;
5. Substitute for "as provided in the preceding section" and other phrases of similar import the proper code section number references;
6. Substitute the proper calendar date for "effective date of this ordinance," "date of enactment of this ordinance" and other phrases of similar import;
7. Strike out figures if merely a repetition of written words and substitute, if deemed by the clerk advisable for uniformity, written words for figures;
8. Rearrange misplaced statutory material, incorporate omitted statutory material as well as correct manifest errors in spelling and punctuation, manifest clerical or typographical errors or errors by way of additions or omissions. However, if words or clauses are inserted, the words or clauses must be enclosed in brackets and the clerk may not make a correction that changes the intent or meaning of a sentence, section or ordinance;
9. Correct manifest errors in references by chapter or section number to other laws;
10. Correct manifest errors or omissions in numbering or renumbering sections of the code;
11. Divide long sections of an ordinance into two or more sections of the code, consolidate two or more sections of an ordinance into one section of the code and rearrange the order of sections to conform to such a logical arrangement of subject matter as might most generally be followed in the code if to do so will not change the meaning or effect of the sections;
12. Change the wording of chapter and section captions, if any, and provide captions to new chapters and sections; and
13. Strike manifestly obsolete provisions; and

C. Create new code titles, chapters and sections of the King County Code, or otherwise revise the title, chapter and sectional organization of the code, all as might be required to effectuate the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes, under Section 880 of the King County Charter. (Ord. 13880 § 17, 2000).

1.03.030 Omission of certain parts of ordinances. The clerk of the council may omit from the code all titles to ordinances, enacting and repealing clauses, statements of facts, findings of fact, preambles, effective dates, declarations of emergency and severability, validity and construction sections unless, in a particular instance, it might be necessary to codify that portion of the ordinance to preserve the full intent of the law. The omission of validity or construction sections is not intended to, nor shall it change or be considered as changing, the effect to be given to the ordinance in construing the ordinance of which the validity and construction sections were a part. (Ord. 13880 § 18, 2000).

1.03.040 Code index. The clerk of the council shall compile and maintain a comprehensive index to the King County Code and prepare for publication supplements to the index. (Ord. 13880 § 19, 2000).

1.03.050 Historical records. The clerk of the council shall prepare and maintain full historical records showing the enactment, amendment, revision, supersession and repeal of the various sections of the code. (Ord. 13880 § 20, 2000).

1.03.060 Improvement of code. The clerk of the council may make written recommendations to the council concerning deficiencies, conflicts or obsolete provisions in and need for reorganization or revision of the King County Code and may prepare for submission to the council legislation for the

correction or removal of the deficiencies, conflicts or obsolete provisions or to otherwise improve the form or substance of the law of this county as the public interest or the administration of the subject requires. (Ord. 13880 § 21, 2000).

1.03.070 Examination of code—recommendations to council. The clerk of the council also shall examine the code and submit to the council proposals for enactment of the several titles, chapters and sections of the King County Code to the end that, as expeditiously as possible, the code and each part of the code constitutes conclusive, rather than prima facie, evidence of the law. A proposal made under this section must be accompanied by explanatory matter. Proposals or recommendations made under this section must be submitted to the council when appropriate. (Ord. 13880 § 22, 2000).

1.03.080 Drafting assistance. The clerk of the council shall be in charge of and shall provide drafting assistance for the use and benefit of the council, councilmembers, the council's committees and other county agencies. The assistance must be confidential and nonpartisan and a member of the clerk's staff may not advocate for or against any council measure. (Ord. 13880 § 23, 2000).

1.03.090 Opinions as to validity or constitutionality. The clerk, or any member of the clerk's staff, may not furnish an opinion as to the validity or constitutionality of proposed or enacted legislation. (Ord. 13880 § 24, 2000).

1.03.100 Certification--official code--prima facie evidence. The King County Code containing the certificate of the clerk of the council and a supplement or addition to or reprint edition of the code that contains the certificate of the clerk is official and is prima facie evidence of the laws contained in the code. (Ord. 13880 § 25, 2000).

1.03.110 Amendment, repeal to include code numbers--assignment of code numbers. The council in amending or repealing laws shall include in the ordinance references to the code numbers of the law affected. The clerk of the council shall assign code numbers to the permanent or general laws enacted by the council. (Ord. 13880 § 26, 2000).

1.03.120 Ordinances and motions to be in gender-neutral terms--exception--effect of noncompliance.

A. An ordinance or motion enacted or amended by the council must be written in gender-neutral terms unless a specification of gender is intended.

B. An ordinance or motion is not invalid because it does not comply with this section. (Ord. 13880 § 27, 2000).

Chapter 1.04 CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION

Sections:

1.04.010 Statement of contributions and expenditures.

1.04.020 Disqualification.

1.04.010 Statement of contributions and expenditures. Each candidate for nomination or election to an elective office in King County shall, in compliance with the provisions of Article 6, Section 690 of the King County Charter, execute and file a statement of campaign contributions and expenditures on the form or forms required by the Public Disclosure Commission pursuant to chapter 42.17 of the Revised Code of Washington. (Ord. 4955 § 1, 1980; Ord. 287 § 1, 1970).

1.04.020 Disqualification. A willful violation of Section 1.04.010 of this chapter and of Section 690 of the King County Charter shall disqualify the candidate from holding county elective office. (Ord. 287 § 2, 1970).

CROSS REFERENCE:

Chapter 1.05
LIMITS ON CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Sections:

- 1.05.010 Findings of fact.
- 1.05.020 Definitions.
- 1.05.030 Application.
- 1.05.040 Mandatory limitations on contributions.
- 1.05.115 Rules.
- 1.05.120 Penalties.
- 1.05.140 Severability.

1.05.010 Findings of fact. A. The county finds that, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, it is necessary to safeguard the integrity of the political process. Therefore, the county election process and county government should be protected from undue influence by individuals and groups making large contributions to the election campaigns of candidates for executive, county council, sheriff, and assessor.

B. The county finds that, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, it is necessary to safeguard the confidence in the political process. Therefore, the county election process and county government should be protected from even the appearance of undue influence by individuals or groups contributing to candidates for executive, county council, sheriff, and assessor. The confidence of the public in a fair and democratic election process is vital. In the high cost of election campaigning, there can be the problem of improper influence, real or perceived, exercised by campaign contributors over elected officials. It is the policy of this county to foster broad-based citizen involvement in financing election campaigns. The county further finds that public confidence can also be enhanced by broadening public disclosure requirements with respect to the transfer and use of surplus campaign funds.

C. The county therefore finds that limitations on contributions of money, services and materials by individuals or groups to county election campaigns should be imposed by law to protect the public health, safety, welfare and the integrity of the political process. These limitations, however, should be reasonable, so as not to discourage personal expression.

D. The county, therefore, finds it is in the public interest to encourage the widest participation of the public in the electoral process, to reduce the dependence of candidates on large contributions and to increase public knowledge of the candidates and of election issues. The county finds that campaign expenditure limitations are in the best interest of the public. Recognizing that public matching funds for campaign purposes are necessary for voluntary expenditure limitations to be successful and voluntary programs are the only limitations constitutionally permissible, the council finds a program of public matching funds should be established. The council recognizes, however, that effective December 3, 1992, Washington Initiative 134 passed by the voters at the November 3, 1992 general election prohibits the use of public funds to finance political campaigns for state or local office. (Ord. 12662 § 1, 1997; Ord. 11348 § 1, 1994).

1.05.020 Definitions. For purposes of this chapter the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Candidate" means any individual who seeks election to a public office set out in K.C.C. 1.05.030 whether or not successfully. An individual shall be deemed to be seeking election when he or she first: receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office, announces publicly or files for office, whichever occurs first.

B. "Contribution" means a loan, loan guarantee, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or transfer of anything of value, including personal and professional services, for less than full consideration. "Contribution" does not include interest on moneys deposited in a political committee's account, ordinary home hospitality, volunteer in-kind labor or incidental expenses not in excess of twenty-five dollars personally paid for by a volunteer campaign worker. For the purposes of this chapter, contributions other than money or its equivalents shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value of the "contribution". Sums paid for tickets to fundraising events such as dinners

and parties are contributions; however, the amount of any such contribution may be reduced for the purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of this chapter by the actual cost of consumables furnished in connection with the purchase of such tickets, and only the excess over actual cost of such consumables shall be deemed a contribution.
(King County 6-2000)

C. "Election cycle" means the combination of the general or special election and the primary election for the office in question and begins on the date an individual becomes a candidate for such office and ends on the date that candidate files his or her final report pursuant to RCW 42.17.080(2).

D. "Expenditure" means a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay; and a payment or transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For purposes of this chapter, expenditures other than money or its equivalent shall be deemed to have a monetary value equal to the fair market value of the expenditure. "Expenditure" shall not include:

1. The partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly reported; or

2. The value of in-kind labor; or

3. Fines paid as a result of any penalties imposed on a candidate for violating this chapter.

E. "Fair advertising" means any publication, literature or media advertising, which bears the clear and conspicuous identification of the sponsoring candidate's name.

F. "In-kind labor" means services provided by a person who volunteers all or a portion of his/her time to a candidate's election campaign, and who is not paid by any person for such services.

G. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure on behalf of, or opposing the election of, any candidate, when such expenditure is made independently of the candidate, his/her political committee, or agent, and when such expenditure is made without the prior consent, or the collusion, or the cooperation, of the candidate or his/her agent or political committee.

H. "Own resources" means a candidate's personal funds or property; provided, however, that it shall not include:

1. A candidate's surplus campaign funds as defined in RCW 42.17.020 from a prior campaign for an elected position, except for such surplus funds as have been transferred to a candidate's personal account pursuant to RCW 42.17.095(2).

2. Excess campaign funds as defined in 2 U.S.C., Section 439(a) and 11 CFR, Section 113.2, or

3. Contributions received for a campaign for any other office.

I. "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, partnership or other entity.

J. "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with his own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, any candidate and which has also filed as a political committee pursuant to RCW 42.17.

K. "Political party" shall mean a major political party or a new or minor party which is established pursuant to RCW 29.42.

L. "Resident" means an individual natural person whose domicile is within the boundaries of King County. (Ord. 11348 § 2, 1994).

1.05.030 Application. These limits shall apply only to candidates in any primary, general or special election for the offices of King County executive, council, sheriff, and assessor. (Ord. 12662 § 1, 1997; Ord. 11348 § 3, 1994).

1.05.040 Mandatory limitations on contributions. A. No person other than a political committee shall make contributions during the election cycle totaling more than six hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate to any candidate for executive, county council, sheriff, or assessor, nor shall any political committee make contributions during the election cycle totaling more than one thousand dollars in the aggregate to any candidate for executive, county council, sheriff, or assessor.

B. No candidate for executive, county council, sheriff, or assessor shall accept or receive during the election cycle campaign contributions totaling more than six hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate from any person other than a political committee, nor shall any such candidate accept or receive during the election cycle campaign contributions totaling more than one thousand dollars in the aggregate from any political committee.

C. The limitations in this section shall not apply to:

1. A candidate's contributions of his/her own resources to his/her own campaign; the limitations imposed by this section shall apply to the contributions of all others; and
2. Independent expenditures as defined by this chapter; and
3. The value of in-kind labor; and
4. Contributions to or expenditures from public office funds made consistent with the provisions of RCW 42.17.243.

D. Surplus campaign funds, as defined in RCW 42.17.030, from a candidate's prior campaign and contributions received by a candidate in connection with a campaign for another office may be used by that candidate for the candidate's current campaign only to the extent that such funds are derived from contributions that were within the dollar limitations imposed by this chapter. If such funds are from a campaign not governed by this chapter, a candidate may use only so much of each contribution previously received as would have been allowable as a contribution under this chapter if it had applied to that campaign. The source of a candidate's surplus campaign funds shall be determined to be derived from the most recent contributions received by such candidate or that candidate's political committee which in total equal the amount of the surplus campaign funds. A candidate must file a statement with the records and elections division and the Public Disclosure Commission which identifies any funds used pursuant to this section. The statement shall include the following information for each amount transferred: The original contributor, original date of contribution, amount originally contributed, and the portion of each contribution transferred to the current campaign. (Ord. 12662 § 3, 1997: Ord. 11348 § 4, 1994).

1.05.115 Rules. Ordinance 10742 adopted rules relating to campaign contribution limitations with respect to political campaigns for the offices of King County executive, council, and assessor and these rules remain in effect as amended by Ordinance 11348 and also apply to the office of county sheriff. (Ord. 12662 § 4, 1997: Ord. 11348 § 6, 1994).

1.05.120 Penalties. The violation or failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a civil violation for which a monetary fine of up to one thousand dollars shall be assessed. Each violation shall be a separate violation and shall be subject to the fine. An action seeking to establish the fact of a violation and imposition of a monetary fine under this section shall be commenced with the assistance of the county prosecuting attorney. (Ord. 11348 § 5, 1994).

1.05.140 Severability. Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this chapter. (Ord. 11348 § 9, 1994).

Chapter 1.06 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO KING COUNTY ELECTIONS BY CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS

Sections:

- 1.06.010 Definitions.
- 1.06.020 Contributions covered.
- 1.06.030 Disclosure required.
- 1.06.040 Contribution reporting.
- 1.06.050 Authorizations retained.
- 1.06.060 Violation.
- 1.06.070 Severability.

1.06.010 Definitions. A. "Charitable organization" means any entity required to register as a charitable organization under RCW 19.09.065 except those specifically excluded by this section. For purpose of this section "charitable organization" shall exclude any entity which meets all of the following requirements:

1. The organization has formed a political committee subject to RCW 42.17;
2. The political committee has met all filing requirements of RCW 42.17; and
3. The charitable organization uses a clearly identified political committee as the exclusive sponsor for any solicitation for funds for campaign contributions.

B. "Contribution" means the loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or transfer of anything of value for less than full consideration, excluding unpaid and voluntary personal and professional services. For purposes of this chapter, contributions other than money or its equivalents shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties are contributions; however, the amount of any such contribution may be reduced for the purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of this chapter, by the actual cost of consumables furnished in connection with the purchase of the tickets, and only the excess over the actual cost of the consumables shall be deemed a contribution.

C. "Entity" means an individual, organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, or agency, or any combination thereof.

D. "General public" or "public" means any individual residing in Washington state without a membership or other official relationship with a charitable organization prior to solicitation by the charitable organization.

E. "King County elected office and ballot measures" means the offices of King County executive, King County council, King County assessor, King County sheriff, King County prosecuting attorney, King County superior court or King County district court judge and any proposition or question submitted to voters of King County.

F. "Solicitation" shall be as defined in K.C.C. 6.76.010H. (Ord. 12662 § 5, 1997; Ord. 8627 § 1, 1988).

1.06.020 Contributions covered. All charitable organizations shall comply with disclosure provisions of Section 1.06.030 prior to making a contribution for purposes of supporting, assisting, or opposing any campaign for any King County elected office or ballot measure. Contributions made for such purposes include contributions to any candidate, campaign committee, political committee, political party, or organization. (Ord. 8627 § 2, 1988).

1.06.030 Disclosure required. Before any charitable organization may make a contribution or spend money collected by the organization for political purposes for the elected offices covered in Section 1.06.020, it shall file with the manager of the King County division of records and elections an affidavit signed under oath by an authorized official of the entity containing or establishing the following:

A. All contributions from the general public to be used for part or all of the campaign contribution were authorized by the donors to be used for campaign contributions for King County elected offices.

B. A written authorization that the money may be used for campaign contributions by each donor is on file at the charitable organization's primary office.

C. The contributions are kept in a separate segregated political fund.

D. A list of the names and addresses of all donors and the amounts donated. (Ord. 8627 § 3, 1988).

1.06.040 Contribution reporting. Within five business days of making any contribution covered in Section 1.06.020, the organization shall file with the manager of the King County division of records and elections an affidavit under oath stating the amount of the contributions given and the recipients. (Ord. 8627 § 4, 1988).

1.06.050 Authorizations retained. The executed authorizations required in Section 1.06.030 shall be kept on file available for public inspection for a minimum of four years from the date of the election in which the funds were used. (Ord. 8627 § 5, 1988).

1.06.060 Violation. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of up to a maximum term of 90 days or a fine in an amount of not more than five hundred dollars per violation or both such imprisonment and fine. (Ord. 8627 § 6, 1988).

1.06.070 Severability. Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this chapter. (Ord. 8627 § 7, 1988).

Chapter 1.08 ELECTION OFFICERS AND POLLING PLACES¹

Sections:

- 1.08.020 Inspectors and judges - Compensation.
- 1.08.030 Rental for polling places.

1.08.020 Inspectors and judges - Compensation. A. The manager, records and elections division, is authorized and directed to compensate election inspectors and judges either the state or federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater.

B. Precinct election officials shall be credited with no more than the following hours for the services provided:

Activity	Hours
Service at a polling place on election day	15.5
Transporting election supplies to and from the ballot collection depot	5
Judge accompanying an Inspector for the delivery of ballots to the collection depot	1
Attendance at training classes	3

(Ord. 13497 § 1, 1999: Ord. 13497 § 1, 1999: Ord. 12713 § 2, 1997: Ord. 9391, 1990).

1.08.030 Rental for polling places. The rental fee for each polling place will be eighty dollars in 1999 and one hundred dollars beginning in the year 2000 and beyond with an incremented fee of five dollars for each additional precinct in the polling place through 1998 and ten dollars for each additional precinct in the polling place beginning in the year 1999 and beyond. (Ord. 13214 § 1, 1998: Ord. 4695 § 1, 1980: Ord. 2322 § 1, 1975: Ord. 918 § 3, 1971).

Chapter 1.10 VOTER'S PAMPHLET

Sections:

- 1.10.010 Publication and distribution.
- 1.10.020 Notification.
- 1.10.030 Administrative rules.
- 1.10.040 Cost.
- 1.10.050 Interlocal agreements.
- 1.10.060 Challenges to explanatory statements.
- 1.10.070 Evaluation report and authorization.

1.10.010 Publication and distribution. Publication and distribution of a local voters' pamphlet in conformity with the provisions of chapter 29.81A RCW, for annual general elections and odd-numbered year election primaries held in King County, and for other primaries and special elections as determined by the council, is hereby authorized. Authorization is specifically given for special elections held for municipal incorporations and annexations to be conducted by mail ballot and for even numbered year primaries when the county has an elective office or measure on the ballot. Said pamphlet shall include:

¹[For statutory provisions defining election officer, see RCW 29.01.060.]

- A. All King County elective offices and ballot measures.
- B. Elective offices and ballot measures of all cities, towns, and special taxing districts located entirely within King County, which are to appear on the ballot for which the voters' pamphlet is prepared unless specifically exempted by the council as provided by RCW 29.81A.020(2).
- C. Cities, towns, or special taxing districts located partly within King County and partly within another county, if the counties have entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to RCW 29.81A.020(3) to permit distribution of each county's voters' pamphlet into those parts of the city, town or district located outside of that county. (Ord 11784 § 1, 1995: Ord. 8800 § 1, 1988: Ord. 8478 § 1, 1988: Ord. 8113 § 1, 1987).

1.10.020 Notification. Prior to any primary, general, or special election for which a voters' pamphlet is being prepared, the King County records and elections division shall notify each city, town, and special taxing district located wholly within King County that a local voters' pamphlet will be published and distributed; except, in the event the pamphlet is authorized specifically because the election is by mail ballot, notice should be sent to those cities and special taxing districts affected by the proposed annexation and incorporation. (Ord. 8800 § 2, 1988: Ord. 8478 § 2, 1988: Ord. 8113 §§ 2-3, 1987).

1.10.030 Administrative rules. Following the effective date of this chapter, the division of records and elections, after consultation with participating jurisdictions, shall adopt and publish administrative rules necessary to facilitate the provisions of this chapter and chapter 29.81A RCW authorizing the publication and distribution of a local voter's pamphlet. (Ord. 8113 § 4, 1987).

1.10.040 Cost. The cost of a local voter's pamphlet shall be considered an election cost to those local jurisdictions included in the pamphlet and shall be prorated in the manner provided in RCW 29.13.045. (Ord. 8113 § 5, 1987).

1.10.050 Interlocal agreements. The executive is authorized to enter into interlocal agreements necessary to produce a local voters' pamphlet in cooperation with the state of Washington. (Ord. 8113 § 6, 1987).

1.10.060 Challenges to explanatory statements. Any challenge to an explanatory statement prepared or reviewed and approved pursuant to RCW 29.81A.040(3) shall be brought within five days from the filing of such explanatory statement with the division of records and elections. Any such challenge shall be brought by way of petition in the Superior Court for King County. The petition shall set forth the text of the explanatory statement, the objections thereto, and shall request the amendment of the text of the explanatory statement. The decision of the Superior Court shall be final. (Ord. 8113 § 7, 1987).

1.10.070 Evaluation report and authorization. Each January following a year in which a voters' pamphlet is produced, the executive shall submit a report to the council evaluating the division of records and elections experience in producing the voter's pamphlet. The report shall include a statement of overall costs and costs to participating jurisdictions, level of local participation, impacts on election turnout, reception of the pamphlet by voters and participants and any other information necessary to an analysis of the program by the council. (Ord. 8478 § 3, 1988: Ord. 8113 § 8, 1987).

Chapter 1.12 VOTING PRECINCTS AND VOTING SYSTEMS¹

Sections:

- 1.12.010 Establishment and revision of precincts.
- 1.12.020 Voting devices and tally systems.

1.12.010 Establishment and revision of precincts. A. Precinct Establishment. The voting precincts of King County are hereby established pursuant to state law and shall be as described in the attachments to this section which are hereby adopted, and which shall be retained officially on file in the division of records and elections.

¹[For the statutory provisions directing the county legislative body to divide, alter and combine voting precincts, see RCW 29.04.040. For provisions authorizing counties to use voting devices and tally systems in any primary, general or special election, see RCW 29.33.020. For statutory definitions of voting devices and voting tally systems, see RCW 29.01.200.]
(King County 6-2000)

B. Precincts Identified. An alpha-numeric system of identifying voting precincts using a combination of letters and numbers shall be established throughout King County. Those precincts located in unincorporated areas of the county which presently have names shall retain them for public purposes in addition to the alpha-numeric designation. Names shall be given only to those new precincts in unincorporated areas of the county which are created from portions of existing named precincts.

C. Precinct Revisions. Precincts shall be divided, new precincts created, and boundaries of existing precincts altered, as necessary, to implement precinct balancing, and to accommodate the incorporation and annexations of unincorporated county areas into incorporated cities and for the convenience of voters.

D. Precinct Balancing. In balancing precincts, voting precincts shall be constructed so as to consist of between two hundred and four hundred registered voters per individual precinct. Where necessary to construct a precinct with less than two hundred representation, it shall be noted on the revision proposal and a full explanation of this deviation provided.

E. Revision Approval. Proposed revisions to voting precincts, as provided for in this section, shall be submitted to the council for approval by ordinance no later than May 1st of the applicable year. The proposal shall include a replacement for the attachments to this section.

F. King County District Court Electoral District Boundaries. The records and elections division shall submit to the council concurrently with any proposed revisions to voting precincts, proposed revisions to the King County district court electoral district boundaries which result from the proposed voting precinct revisions, as described in K.C.C. 2.68. (Ord. 13554 § 1, 1999: Ord. 13224 § 1, 1998: Ord. 12771 § 1, 1997: Ord. 12343 § 1, 1996: Ord. 11827, 1995: Ord. 11347, 1994: Ord. 11041 § 4, 1993: Ord. 10896 § 1, 1993: Ord. 10422, 1992: Ord. 9996, 1991: Ord. 9467, 1990: Ord. 9064 § 1, 1989: Ord. 9015, 1989: Ord. 8579, 1988: Ord. 8105, 1987: Ord. 7673 § 1, 1986: Ord. 7228 § 1, 1985: Ord. 6809, 1984: Ord. 6419, 1983: Ord. 6039 §§ 2-3, 1982: Ord. 5540, 1981: Ord. 4943, 1980: Ord. 3820, 1978: Ord. 3731, 1978: Ord. 3050, 1977: Ord. 2779, 1976: Ord. 2754, 1976: Ord. 2408, 1975: Ord. 1708 § 1, 1973: Ord. 1276 § 1, 1972: Ord. 884 § 1, 1971).

1.12.020 Voting devices and tally systems. Voting devices and vote tally systems as defined in RCW 29.01.200 may be used in all primaries and elections, general or special, in all precincts within King County.

The manager, records and elections division, is authorized discretionary use of these voting devices in any type of election and any combination of precincts as provided by law. (Ord. 9064 § 2, 1989: Ord. 1053 §§ 1, 2, 1971).

Chapter 1.14 PRECINCT LISTS-COMPUTER PRINTOUTS

Sections:

- 1.14.010 Filing-Amendment.
- 1.14.020 Public inspection of copies.
- 1.14.030 Purchase of copies.
- 1.14.040 Copies of tapes-Purchase for use.
- 1.14.050 Copies-Purchase price.
- 1.14.060 Statement to accompany copies.

1.14.010 Filing - Amendment. The division of records and elections shall file with the clerk of the county council sample forms of the computer printouts which shall indicate the type of information which will be contained on the copies of the computer printouts of the current precinct lists of registered voters available for purchase or inspection. The division of records and elections may amend the forms to include additional information or to delete information by filing additional or supplemental samples with the clerk of the county council; provided, however, that additional or supplemental filings shall not be made during the period of time commencing ninety days prior to an election and terminating on the date of the election. (Ord. 1346 § 1, 1972).

1.14.020 Public inspection of copies. Copies of computer printouts in the form of samples filed with the clerk of the county council may be inspected by any member of the public at the office of records and elections under such reasonable rules and regulations as the division of records and elections may prescribe. (Ord. 1346 § 2, 1972).

1.14.030 Purchase of copies. Copies of the computer printouts in the form of the samples filed with the clerk of the county council may be purchased by any registered voter of the state within ten days after a written request is filed with the division of records and elections. Either paper copies prepared on the copying machines being currently used by the county or microfilm copies may be purchased. (Ord. 1346 § 3, 1972).

1.14.040 Copies of tapes - Purchase for use. Any registered voter of the state within ten days after a written request is filed with the division of records and elections may purchase the use of copies of the computer magnetic tapes and format being currently used by the division of records and elections, which contain the information from which the lists of current registered voters are compiled, for use in specific elections under the following rules and regulations:

A. Copies of the tapes may not be obtained until one hundred ninety days prior to the specific election for which its use is desired.

B. All copies obtained shall be returned within ten days after the election.

C. The person obtaining copies of the tapes shall sign an affidavit stating the name and address of each person who will have possession of the tapes and the name and address of each person who will operate the computers on which the tapes will be used.

D. It is unlawful for anyone to permit a duplicate copy to be made of all or any part of any computer magnetic tape obtained pursuant to this chapter or to permit the use of the computer magnetic tapes to improve, amend, supplement or update the information contained on any other computer magnetic tape.

E. When the computer magnetic tapes obtained pursuant to this chapter are returned, the person who obtained them shall sign and deliver to the division of records and elections an affidavit stating: The name and address of each person who had possession of the computer magnetic tapes, the name and address of each person who operated the computers on which the computer magnetic tapes were used; a summary of the information and material which was obtained by using the tapes such as mailing labels or alphabetical or geographical lists; that duplicate copies of all or any portion of the tapes were not made; that the tapes were not used to improve, supplement, amend or update other computer magnetic tapes; and that all computer print-outs and copies with the exception of mailing labels were stamped with the statement contained in Section 1.14.060.

F. The person who obtained the tapes shall also obtain and deliver to the division of records and elections affidavits from each person who had possession of the tapes or who operated computers on which the tapes were used containing the information required in subsection E of this section. (Ord. 1346 § 4, 1972).

1.14.050 Copies - Purchase price. The purchase price of the copies of the computer tapes and paper and microfilm copies of the computer print-outs shall be established by the division of records and elections by filing with the clerk of the county council prior to each fiscal year a list of the charges which will be made for furnishing copies of the tapes or the computer print-outs during the next fiscal year. The charges shall be determined on the basis of the amount necessary to reimburse the county its actual costs for furnishing copies of the requested tapes and computer print-outs. (Ord. 1346 § 5, 1972).

1.14.060 Statement to accompany copies. Each paper copy of a computer print-out, the container for each microfilm copy of a computer print-out and the container for each copy of the computer magnetic tape shall be stamped with the following statement in conformance with RCW 29.04.100:

"The information contained herein shall be used only for political purposes. Any person who uses the information contained herein for commercial purposes shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment." (Ord. 1346 § 6, 1972).

(King County 6-2000)

Chapter 1.16
REFERENDUM AND INITIATIVE PETITIONS¹

Sections:

- 1.16.010 General requirements.
- 1.16.020 Filing proposed measure.
- 1.16.030 Time for filing initiative and referendum petitions.
- 1.16.040 Numbering-Transmittal to Division of Records and Elections.
- 1.16.050 Ballot title-Formulation.
- 1.16.060 Ballot title-Notice to proponents.
- 1.16.070 Form of petitions for ordinances referred to people.
- 1.16.080 Petitions to council-Form.
- 1.16.090 Penalties.
- 1.16.100 Canvass and count of signatures-Statistical sampling authorized.

1.16.010 General requirements. Persons proposing initiative measures may, after compliance with Sections 1.16.040, 1.16.050 and 1.16.060, prepare blank petitions and cause them to be printed upon single sheets of white paper of good quality, nine and one-half inches in width and thirteen inches in length, with a margin of one and three-quarters inches at the top for binding. Each petition shall consist of not more than five sheets with numbered lines for not more than twenty signatures on each sheet, with the prescribed title and form of petition on each sheet, and, if appropriate under Section 1.16.080, a full, true and correct copy of the proposed measure referred to therein printed on the reverse side of the petition or on sheets of paper of like size and quality as the petition, firmly fastened together; provided, whenever possible, every initiative or referendum petition proposed shall be phrased in affirmative language so that a yes vote will clearly be a vote in favor of the proposition and a no vote will clearly be a vote in opposition to the proposition. (Ord. 2054 § 1, 1974: Ord. 584 § 1, 1970: Ord. 500 § 1, 1970: Ord. 159 § 1, 1969).

1.16.020 Filing proposed measure. If any individual, or committee of individuals, desires to petition the council to enact a proposed measure or to order that a referendum of any ordinance passed by the council be submitted to the electorate, he shall file in the office of the clerk of the council five printed or typewritten copies of the measure proposed or referendum petition, accompanied by the name and post office address of the proposer. (Ord. 584 § 2, 1970: Ord. 159 § 2, 1969).

1.16.030 Time for filing initiative and referendum petitions. A. Initiative petitions containing the required signatures of registered voters of the county as provided in Section 230.50 of the Charter, must be filed within NINETY days from the date of approval of such form by the clerk of the council. If petitioner fails to file such petition within the prescribed time limit, it shall have no validity and the petition will not be considered by the council as an initiative petition.

B. Referendum petitions containing the required signatures of registered voters of the county, as provided in Section 230.40 of the Charter, must be filed within forty-five days after the enactment of the ordinance to be referred to the voters. If the petitioner fails to file such petition within the prescribed time limit, it shall have no validity and will not be referred to the voters. (Ord. 13074 § 1, 1998: Ord. 2602 § 1, 1975: Ord. 2280 § 1, 1975: Ord. 159 § 3, 1969).

¹[For the statutory provisions generally regarding petitioning the State Legislature to enact a proposed measure, or to refer a proposed measure to the people, see RCWCh. 29.79.]

1.16.040 Numbering - Transmittal to Division of Records and Elections. The clerk of the council shall assign a serial number to each initiative measure or referendum petition, using a separate series for each, and forthwith transmit one copy of the measure proposed, bearing its serial number, to the Division of Records and Elections and the office of the prosecuting attorney. Thereafter a measure shall be known and designated on all petitions, ballots and proceedings as "Initiative Measure No..." or "Referendum Measure No..." (Ord. 2280 § 2, 1975: Ord. 584 § 3, 1970: Ord. 159 § 4, 1969).

1.16.050 Ballot title - Formulation. Within five days after the filing of an initiative measure or referendum petition with the clerk of the council, the prosecuting attorney shall prepare a ballot title and transmit it to the clerk of the council and the Records and Elections Division bearing the serial number of the measure. The ballot title shall be a concise statement in the form of a question containing the essential features of the measure and not exceeding twenty words and may be drafted in common language for greater clarity. The ballot title shall be phrased in language so that a yes vote will clearly be a vote in favor of the action or condition that would result from the approval of the measure, and a no vote will clearly be a vote in opposition to such action or condition. In the case of a referendum to ratify or revoke some prior action, the ballot title may refer directly to the prior action rather than to the ratification or revocation of said action. The ballot title prepared by the prosecuting attorney shall be included in the referendum or initiative petition as provided for in Sections 1.16.070 and 1.16.080. (Ord. 2602 § 2, 1975: Ord. 2280 § 3, 1975: Ord. 584 § 4, 1970: Ord. 159 § 5, 1969).

1.16.060 Ballot title - Notice to proponents. Upon the filing by the prosecuting attorney of the ballot title for an initiative or referendum measure in that office, the Records and Elections Division shall forthwith notify the persons proposing the measure, by mail, of the exact language thereof. Thereafter, such ballot title shall be the title of the measure in all proceedings in relation thereto. (Ord. 2602 § 3, 1975: Ord. 2280 § 4, 1975: Ord. 584 § 5, 1970: Ord. 159 § 6, 1969).

1.16.070 Form of petitions for ordinances referred to people. Petitions ordering that ordinances passed by the council be referred to the people at the special or general election, as provided in Article 2, Section 230.40 of the Charter, shall be substantially in the following form:

"WARNING

Every person who signs this petition with any other than his true name, or who knowingly signs more than one of these petitions, or who signs this petition when he is not a legal voter, or who makes herein any false statement, shall be punished as provided by law.

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Clerk of the King County Council, King County, Washington: We, the undersigned citizens of King County, State of Washington and legal voters of the respective precincts set opposite our names, respectfully order and direct that Referendum Measure No....., entitled (here set forth the title of the ordinance) being an ordinance passed by the King County Council on theday of, 19...., and which would appear on the ballot in the following form:

(ballot title prepared by the prosecuting attorney)

shall be referred to the people of the County for their approval or rejection; and each of us for himself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a legal voter of King County, State of Washington in the precinct, city or town written after my name, and my residence address is correctly stated. A full, true and correct copy of the ordinance is attached hereto and on file with the Clerk of the Council and available for public inspection.

Petitioner's Signature	Petitioner's Printed Name	Residence Address Street and Number (if any	City or Town	Precinct Name or Number (if known
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

(Ord. 2602 § 4, 1975: Ord. 2054 § 2, 1974: Ord. 584 § 6, 1970: Ord. 159 § 7, 1969).

1.16.080 Petitions to council - Form. Petitions for proposing measures for submission to the King County council shall be substantially in the following form:

"WARNING

Every person who signs this petition with any other than his true name, or who knowingly signs more than one of these petitions, or who signs this petition when he is not a legal voter, or who makes herein any false statement, shall be punished as provided by law.

INITIATIVE PETITION FOR SUBMISSION TO THE KING COUNTY COUNCIL

To the Clerk of the King County Council, King County, Washington:
 We, the undersigned citizens of King County, State of Washington, and legal voters of the respective precincts set opposite our names, respectfully direct that this petition and the proposed measure known as Initiative Measure No., and which would appear on the ballot in the following form:

(ballot title prepared by the prosecuting attorney)

a full, true and correct copy of which is hereby attached, and on file with the Clerk of the Council and available for public inspection, shall be transmitted to the King County Council, and we respectfully petition the Council to enact said measure into law; and, if not enacted within ninety days from the time of presentment, then to be placed on the ballot at the next regular or special election for approval by the voters of King County; and each of us for himself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a legal voter of King County, State of Washington in the precinct, city or town written after my name and my residence address is correctly stated.

Petitioner's Signature	Petitioner's Printed Name	Residence Address Street and Number (if any	City or Town	Precinct Name or Number (if known
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

(Ord. 2602 § 5, 1975: Ord. 2054 § 3, 1974: Ord. 159 § 8, 1969).

1.16.090 Penalties. Every person who signs an initiative or referendum petition with any other than his true name, or who knowingly signs more than one petition for the same initiative or referendum measure, or who signs such petition knowing that he is not a legal voter, or who makes a false statement as to his residence on any initiative or referendum petition, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the state of Washington. (Ord. 159 § 9, 1969).

1.16.100 Canvass and count of signatures - Statistical sampling authorized. When petitions for initiative and/or referendum action are filed with the county council, the records and elections division shall forthwith proceed to canvass and count the names of the legal voters thereon. The records and elections division may use any statistical sampling techniques for this canvass which have been approved by the county council. Provided, that no petition will be rejected on the basis of any statistical method employed; provided further, that no petition will be accepted on the basis of any statistical method employed if such method indicates that the petition contains less than one hundred ten percent of the requisite number of signatures of legal voters. If the records and elections division finds the same name signed to more than one petition it shall reject the name as often as it appears. After the petitions are processed, the records and elections division shall transmit a certified copy of the facts relating to the filing of the petition and canvass thereof. (Ord. 2602 § 6, 1975: Ord. 834 § 1, 1971).

Chapter 1.18 ALTERATION OF PETITIONS

Sections:

- 1.18.010 Findings of fact.
- 1.18.020 Definitions.
- 1.18.030 Sample petition must be approved.
- 1.18.040 Signatures on altered petitions invalid.
- 1.18.050 Permanent alteration - clerk of the council.
- 1.18.060 Temporary alteration - canvassing board.
- 1.18.070 Fact-finding hearing.
- 1.18.080 Appeal to Superior Court.
- 1.18.090 Penalties for alteration.
- 1.18.100 Severability.

1.18.010 Findings of fact. The King County council, based upon its knowledge of recent events in King County, makes the following findings of fact:

A. The language and form of referendum and initiative petitions have been subject to unapproved alteration by persons who wished to use the petitions as instruments of political debate or to induce voters to sign petitions based on inaccurate or misleading characterizations of the petitions.

B. The King County council, while encouraging vigorous political debate over the merits of referendums and initiatives, finds and declares that the petitions themselves should be documents which inform voters of the issues before them and which record the signatures of voters who wish to support the referendum or initiative.

C. The King County council finds and declares that sanctions are needed to discourage alteration of petitions and to uphold the integrity of the referendum and initiative process. (Ord. 8024 § 1, 1987).

1.18.020 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions are adopted:

A. ALTER/ALTERATION.

1. To "alter" means to cause alteration. "Alteration" is any change to a referendum or initiative petition which occurs between the time the form and language of the petition are approved by the clerk of the council and the time when signed petitions are returned to the clerk, with the exception of:

a. The signatures and other information required of the petition signers;

b. Normal wear and tear, so long as such wear and tear does not prevent one from reading all of the approved language on the petition.

2. The following are representative examples of alteration:

a. The addition of any unapproved language, either printed or handwritten;

b. The crossing-out, covering or obscuring of approved language;

c. The underlining or highlighting of any words or part of the petition;

d. The physical attachment to the petition by any means - for example, by stapling, taping, gluing, or clipping - of any unapproved document.

3. Alteration is either permanent, that is, observable at the time the signed petitions are returned to the clerk of the council; or temporary, that is, occurring at any time during the solicitation of signatures for the petition but not longer observable when the signed petitions are returned to the clerk of the council.

B. CANVASSING BOARD. The "canvassing board" shall consist of the county executive, the manager of the records and elections division, and the county prosecutor, or their respective designees. The powers and duties of the canvassing board as set forth in this chapter are independent of any powers and duties created by Title 29 RCW or any other state statute. (Ord. 8024 § 2, 1987).

1.18.030 Sample petition must be approved. No referendum or initiative petition shall be distributed to the public for solicitation of signatures until a sample petition, in the form required by K.C.C. 1.16.070 or K.C.C. 1.16.080, has been submitted to and approved by the clerk of the council. This sample petition shall either be one of the printed petitions or a galley proof or other accurate specimen of the printed petition. The clerk shall retain this sample petition for comparison with the signed petitions later filed for counting and canvassing of signatures. (Ord. 8024 § 3, 1987).

1.18.040 Signatures on altered petitions invalid. All signatures on any petition which has been temporarily or permanently altered shall be invalid and shall not count towards the number of signatures needed to satisfy the requirements of King County Charter 230.40 or 230.50. (Ord. 8024 § 4, 1987).

1.18.050 Permanent alteration - clerk of the council. When signed petitions are filed with the council pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100, the clerk of the council shall examine the petitions to determine whether they have been permanently altered. Any altered petitions shall be retained by the clerk and not transmitted to the records and elections division for canvassing and counting. The clerk shall notify the petition sponsor(s) of this action and shall make the altered petitions available for inspection. The records and elections division shall incorporate the fact that altered petitions were not counted in its certified copy of the facts filed pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100. (Ord. 8024 § 5, 1987).

1.18.060 Temporary alteration - canvassing board. Before the records and elections division certifies the facts relating to the filing and canvass of an initiative petition pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100, or before the expiration of forty-five days after enactment of the ordinance which is the subject of a referendum petition, a registered voter may allege that petitions have been temporarily altered. This allegation shall be made by filing with the clerk of the council an affidavit which states the factual basis for the allegation. The clerk of the council shall transmit a copy of the affidavit to the records and elections division, which shall proceed to count and canvass the names of the legal voters on the petitions transmitted to it by the clerk of the council. If the number of signatures which would be valid if obtained on unaltered petitions is insufficient to satisfy the requirements of Charter 230.40 or 230.50,

then the records and elections division shall certify the facts relating to the filing and canvass of the petition pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100. If the number of signatures which would be valid if obtained on unaltered petitions satisfies the requirements of Charter 230.40 or 230.50, then the records and elections division shall transmit to the members of the canvassing board both its count of the signatures and a copy of the affidavit alleging alteration. (Ord. 8024 § 6, 1987).

1.18.070 Fact-finding hearing. The members of the canvassing board, upon receipt from the records and elections division of an affidavit alleging temporary alteration and a count of the signatures which would be valid if obtained on unaltered petitions, shall convene a fact-finding hearing as follows:

A. The canvassing board shall determine whether temporary alteration took place as alleged, and, if so, shall determine whether the number of signatures invalidated by alteration reduces the number of signatures that can be counted below the requirements of Charter 230.40 or 230.50.

B. The members of the canvassing board must agree unanimously in order to invalidate signatures pursuant to K.C.C. 1.18.040 of this chapter.

C. The parties to the hearing shall be the petition challenger(s) and the petition sponsor(s). The petition challenger(s) shall have the burden of proving the fact, nature, and extent of the alteration by a preponderance of the evidence.

D. The hearing shall be electronically recorded.

E. The hearing shall commence no later than three days after the affidavit which alleges alteration and the count of signatures is transmitted to the members of the canvassing board, unless both the petition challenger(s) and the petition sponsor(s) agree upon a later date.

F. The prosecutor or his designee shall be responsible for scheduling the hearing, for giving timely notice of its date to the petition challenger(s) and petition sponsor(s), and for making procedural rulings during the hearing. These procedural decisions of the prosecutor or his designee shall be subject to modification by majority vote of the canvassing board.

G. The canvassing board shall transmit its findings to the records and elections division, which shall incorporate the findings into the certified copy of the facts filed pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100. (Ord. 8024 § 7, 1987).

1.18.080 Appeal to Superior Court. The decision of the clerk of the council regarding permanent alteration and the decision of the canvassing board regarding temporary alteration shall be final unless an aggrieved petition challenger or sponsor both applies for a writ of certiorari with the King County Superior Court and serves a copy of the writ application on the clerk of the council within ten (10) calendar days of the date the records and elections division files a certified copy of the facts pursuant to K.C.C. 1.16.100. (Ord. 8024 § 8, 1987).

1.18.090 Penalties for alteration. Any person who, intentionally and maliciously, alters a referendum or initiative petition or distributes an altered referendum or initiative petition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State of Washington. The act of intentionally altering a petition shall be a separate crime for each petition so altered. For purposes of this section, one acts intentionally if one acts with the culpability defined in RCW 9A.08.010(1) (a), and one acts maliciously if one acts with the culpability defined in RCW 9A.04.110(12), as those sections now exist or are hereafter amended. (Ord. 8024 § 9, 1987).

1.18.100 Severability. Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this chapter. (Ord. 8024 § 10, 1987).

Chapter 1.20
COUNCIL DISTRICTS

Sections:

- 1.20.010 Council districts.
- 1.20.020 Council District No. 1.
- 1.20.030 Council District No. 2.
- 1.20.040 Council District No. 3.
- 1.20.050 Council District No. 4.
- 1.20.060 Council District No. 5.
- 1.20.070 Council District No. 6.
- 1.20.080 Council District No. 7.
- 1.20.090 Council District No. 8.
- 1.20.100 Council District No. 9
- 1.20.110 Omitted areas.

1.20.010 Council districts. For the election of council members of the King County council, the territory of King County of the state of Washington shall be divided into nine districts, numbered one through nine, as described in this chapter. The boundaries referred to in this chapter shall correspond as nearly as practical with the boundaries of election precincts, municipalities and census tracts and shall be drawn to produce districts with compact and contiguous territory, composed of economic and geographic units and approximately equal in population. The council shall enact a districting and apportionment ordinance at least every five years in compliance with Section 650 of the King County Charter. (Ord. 2290 § 1, 1975).

1.20.020 Council District No. 1. Council District No. 1 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10, except block group 2; 11, except block group 2; 12, except block group 2; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 220, block group 9, except blocks 8 and 9; 221, except block 902; and 223. (Ord. 2290 § 2, 1975).

1.20.030 Council District No. 2. Council District No. 2 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof; 10, block group 2; 11, block group 2; 12, block group 2; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28, block groups 1, 2 and 3, blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 61; 62; 63; and 78. (Ord. 2290 § 3, 1975).

1.20.040 Council District No. 3. Council District No. 3 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 219; 220, except block group 9, blocks 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10; 221, block 902; 222; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 234, blocks 408, 409, 410, 411, 412 and 413; 236, except block group 2 and blocks 107, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 314, 315, 608, 609 and 611; 237; 238; 239, except block group 7; 240; 241; 242; 323; 324; 325; 327; 328; and 329. (Ord. 2290 § 4, 1975).

1.20.050 Council District No. 4. Council District No. 4 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 28, block groups 4, 5 and 3, blocks 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 47; 48; 49; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 80; and 81. (Ord. 2290 § 5, 1975).

1.20.060 Council District No. 5. Council District No. 5 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 64; 65; 66; 74; 75; 76; 77; 79; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 109; 110; 111; 117; 118; and 119, block groups 1, 2 and 6. (Ord. 2290 § 6, 1975).

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1.20.070 Council District No. 6. Council District No. 6 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 233; 234, except blocks 408, 409, 410, 411, 412 and 413; 235; 236, block groups 2 and 3, except blocks 11, 12 and 13, and except blocks 608, 609 and 611; 239, block group 7; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 262, except block group 5; 319, block groups 1, 2, 3, 5, and blocks 904, 908, 909, 910 and 911, and enumeration district 307; 321; 322; and 326. (Ord. 2290 § 7, 1975).

1.20.080 Council District No. 7. Council District No. 7 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 120; 121; 267; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 298, blocks 104, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 202; 300; 301; 302; and 303, except block group 1, blocks 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 14, and except blocks 914, 915, and 917. (Ord. 2290 § 8, 1975).

1.20.090 Council District No. 8. Council District No. 8 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 96; 97; 98; 99; 105; 106; 107; 108; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 119, block groups 3, 4 and 5; 260; 261; 262, block 5; 263; 264; 265; 266; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 281; and 282. (Ord. 2290 § 9, 1975).

1.20.100 Council District No. 9. Council District No. 9 shall consist of the following census tracts or portions thereof: 283; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298, except blocks 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 202; 299; 303, block group 1, blocks 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 14, and blocks 914, 915, and 917; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319, except block groups 1, 2, 3, 5, and except blocks 904, 908, 909, 910 and 911, and except enumeration district 307; 320; 330; and 331. (Ord. 2290 § 10, 1975).

1.20.110 Omitted areas. In the event any area of King county shall have been omitted from the above description, that area shall be included in the county council district closest to or encompassing that area. If the area shall be bordered by two council districts, it shall be included in the council district with the least amount of population. (Ord. 2290 § 11, 1975).

Chapter 1.22 DISTRICTING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

Sections:

1.22.010 Appointment procedure.

1.22.010 Appointment procedure. The districting committee established in the King County Charter, Section 650.30.20, shall be appointed as follows:

- A. Each councilmember may nominate one person of the councilmember's political party.
- B. The King County council shall appoint four members, two appointed from the Democratic nominees and two appointed from the Republican nominees. (Ord. 7471, 1986: Ord. 5327 1, 1981).

Chapter 1.23
REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Sections:

- 1.23.010 Established.
- 1.23.020 Composition.
- 1.23.030 Review of proposed policy or plan.

1.23.010 Established. Three regional, standing committees are established to develop, recommend and review regional policies and plans for consideration by the council: The regional transit committee, the regional water quality committee and the regional policies committee. The specific subject matter area or areas for the regional transit and regional water quality committees shall be established by motion by the Metropolitan King County council after January 1, 1994. The regional policies committee may, by majority vote, request that the Metropolitan King County council assign to the committee specific proposed regional policies and plans concerning subject areas not assigned to the regional transit and water quality committees. If the council concurs in such request, or without any such request, it may assign by motion to the regional policy committee specific proposed regional policies or plans concerning subject areas not assigned to the regional transit and water quality committees including but not limited to public health, human services, regional services financial policies, criminal justice and jails, and regional facilities siting. (Ord. 11172 § 2, 1993).

1.23.020 Composition. The regional committees shall be composed as follows.

A. Provisions affecting all committees. Each regional committee shall consist of twelve voting members. Six members shall be Metropolitan King County councilmembers appointed by the chair of the council, and shall include councilmembers from districts with unincorporated residents. the chair and vice-chair of each committee shall be appointed by the chair of the council. The remaining six members of each committee except the water quality committee shall be local elected city officials appointed from and in proportion to the relative populations of:

1. The city with the largest population in the county and
2. The other cities and towns in the county.

Committee members from the city with the largest population in the county shall be appointed by the legislative authority of that city. Committee members from the other cities and towns in the county shall be appointed in a manner agreed to by and among those cities and towns representing a majority of the populations of such cities and towns, provided, however, that such cities and towns may appoint two representatives for each allocated committee membership, each with fractional (1/2) voting rights.

Allocation of membership of each committee's members who are city and town representatives shall be adjusted January 1 of each even-numbered year beginning in 1996 based upon current census information or, if more recent, official state office of financial management population statistics.

B. Provisions only affecting regional water quality committee. The special purpose districts providing sewer service in the county shall appoint two members to serve on the water quality committee in a manner agreed to by districts representing a majority of the population within the county served by such districts. The remaining four local government members of the water quality committee shall be appointed in the manner set forth in 1.23.020 A. above for the regional transit and regional policy committees. (Ord. 11172 § 3, 1993).

1.23.030

1.23.030 Review of proposed policy or plan. A. Time limit for review. When a proposed policy or plan is referred by the Metropolitan King County council to a regional committee for review, a time limit for such review shall be 120 days or such other time as is jointly established by the metropolitan county council and the committee, which shall be confirmed in the form of a motion by the metropolitan county council. If the committee fails to act upon the proposed policy or plan within the established time limit, the metropolitan county council may adopt the proposed policy or plan upon eight affirmative votes. The committee may request, by motion to the county council, additional time for review.

B. Adoption by council after recommendation. A proposed policy or plan recommended by a regional committee may be adopted, without amendment, by the Metropolitan King County council by seven affirmative votes. If the Metropolitan King County council votes prior to final passage thereof to amend a proposed policy or plan that has been reviewed or recommended by a regional committee, the proposed policy or plan, as amended, shall be referred back to the appropriate committee for further review and recommendation. The committee may concur in, dissent from, or recommend additional amendments to the policy or plan. After the regional committee has had the opportunity to review all Metropolitan King County council amendments, final action to adopt any proposed policy or plan which differs from the committee recommendation shall require eight affirmative votes of the Metropolitan King County council. (Ord. 11172 § 4, 1993).

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Chapter 1.24
COUNCIL RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Sections:

- 1.24.005 Rule 1: Definitions.
- 1.24.015 Rule 2: Powers and duties of the chair.
- 1.24.025 Rule 3: Powers and duties of the vice-chair.
- 1.24.035 Rule 4: Meetings.
- 1.24.045 Rule 5: Agenda.
- 1.24.055 Rule 6: Standing committees.
- 1.24.065 Rule 7: Regional committees.
- 1.24.075 Rule 8: Initial processing of ordinances and motions.
- 1.24.085 Rule 9: Introduction of proposed ordinances and motions.
- 1.24.095 Rule 10: Public hearing and second reading.
- 1.24.105 Rule 11: Due notice.
- 1.24.115 Rule 12: Legal notice - Police and sanitary regulations.
- 1.24.125 Rule 13: Recalling ordinances or motions from committees.
- 1.24.135 Rule 14: Consent calendar.
- 1.24.145 Rule 15: Quorum and voting.
- 1.24.155 Rule 16: Amendments.
- 1.24.165 Rule 17: Parliamentary motions.
- 1.24.175 Rule 18: Rules of debate.
- 1.24.185 Rule 19: Ending of debate - Previous question.
- 1.24.195 Rule 20: Final passage of ordinances and motions.
- 1.24.205 Rule 21: Reconsideration.
- 1.24.215 Rule 22: Executive veto.
- 1.24.225 Rule 23: Lapse and reintroduction of ordinances.
- 1.24.235 Rule 24: Public record of council meeting.
- 1.24.245 Rule 25: Copies of electronic recordings.
- 1.24.255 Rule 26: Appeal from decision of chair.
- 1.24.265 Rule 27: Parliamentary rules.
- 1.24.305 Rule 31: Legal signatures.

1.24.005 Rule 1: Definitions. A. "Committee" means any standing or special committee of the council as so designated by rule, motion or appointment by the chair of the council.

B. "Council chair" means the chairperson of the metropolitan King County council.

C. "Council" means the metropolitan King County council.

D. "Council vice-chair" means the vice-chairperson of the metropolitan King County council.

E. "Regional committee" means a regional committee established pursuant to Section 270 of the charter.

F. "Striking amendment" means an amendment which strikes the entire ordinance or motion and inserts new language; provided, the new language does not change the scope and object of the proposed ordinance or motion. (Ord. 11683 § 1, 1995).

1.24.015 Rule 2: Powers and duties of the chair. The chair shall have the following powers and duties:

A. The chair shall call the council to order at the hour appointed for meeting and if a quorum be present, shall cause the minutes of the previous meeting to be approved, shall proceed with the order of business and adjourn the council upon a motion to adjourn approved by a majority of members present;

B. The chair shall preserve order and decorum and in the interest of efficiency may impose time limits for testimony and comment given by the public and members of the council;

C. The chair shall promote efficient operation of the council, which shall include setting the agenda and expediting parliamentary debate, or if there is no objection from any other member, expediting the passage of routine motions. The chair's act of adding to, removing from, or taking out of order any item on a distributed and posted agenda may be appealed to the full body by any two members under the provisions of Rule 5(C). The chair shall discourage activities that are dilatory or disruptive. The chair shall endeavor to facilitate the will of the majority of members present at all times;

D. The chair may speak to points of order, inquiry or information in preference to other members and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the council by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the council;

E. Upon a ruling of the chair on a point of order, the chair shall allow any three members to immediately request that the decision be placed before the body. If a majority of members present agree to the ruling of the chair, the business of the council shall proceed without further debate. If a majority of the members present do not support the ruling of the chair, the chair shall immediately allow a procedural motion to dispense with the issue in question, proceeding until a decision of the council is secured and the business of the council is allowed to proceed;

F. The chair shall introduce all motions and ordinances relating to land use appeals and road vacations;

G. The chair shall preside over the committee-of-the-whole;
(Ord. 13026 § 2, 1998: Ord. 12870 § 1, 1997: Ord. 11683 § 2, 1995).

1.24.025 Rule 3: Powers and duties of the vice chair. The vice chair shall have the following powers and duties:

A. The vice-chair shall exercise the duties, powers and prerogatives of the council chair in the event of the chair's absence;

B. In the event the chair and the vice-chair are both absent at any meeting of the council, the immediate past chair shall preside as acting chair. (Ord. 13026 § 3, 1998: Ord. 12870 § 2, 1997: Ord. 11683 § 3, 1995).

1.24.035 Rule 4: Meetings. The time of regular meetings of the council shall be at one-thirty p.m. on Monday of each week, or Tuesday if Monday is a state or county holiday, unless otherwise ordered by the council.

All sessions of the metropolitan King County council, except as otherwise ordered by the council, and except meetings of the committees, shall be held at the county seat. The proceedings of all council meetings shall be taken by tape recorder. The tapes of such meetings shall be retained in the office of the clerk for a period of five years, at which time the tapes shall be transferred to the division of records and elections, which will retain such tapes. (Ord. 12111 § 1, 1996: Ord. 12098 § 4, 1995: Ord. 11683 § 4, 1995).

1.24.045 Rule 5: Agenda. A. Council business shall be disposed of in the following order, or in such order as the chair deems appropriate, subject to appeal as provided in subsection (C), below:

1. Roll call;
2. Flag salute and Pledge of Allegiance, the leading of which shall be offered by a member of the council and which shall rotate among all members of the council;
3. Approval of minutes;
4. Reports from members serving on special and outside committees, such as the Regional Transit Authority, the Puget Sound Regional Council, and the Growth Management Planning Council;
5. Special items;
6. Hearings and second reading of ordinances;
7. Motions and memorials for council action;
8. Reports of standing committees;
9. Consent agenda on reports and recommended actions from employment committee;
10. Introduction of ordinances for first reading;
11. Introduction of motions and memorials;
12. Extra items;
13. Messages from the county executive and other county officials, the judiciary, the regional committees, and other agencies;
14. Other business; and
15. Adjournment.

B. Items for placement on the council meeting agenda must be submitted to the clerk of the council no later than 10:00 a.m. Thursday of the week prior to the next scheduled meeting, provided that:

1. Items for referral to committee may be added at committee-of-the-whole or at regularly scheduled council meeting at the discretion of the chair of the council.
2. Items needing action by the full council may be added at the discretion of the chair of the council. The chair shall apply the following criteria for such additions:
 - a. The legislation is particularly time-sensitive and delay in action either:
 - (1) may impair the effectiveness of the county's responses to emergencies such as natural or man-made disasters, or other circumstances seriously affecting the public health, safety or welfare or the support of county government and its existing public institutions, or
 - (2) may impair timely performance under deadlines of a statute, ordinance, contract, interlocal agreement, real property instrument, or other provision requiring immediate action.
 - b. Legislation should be delivered to the chair and the clerk prior to the beginning of the committee-of-the-whole. An original and twenty copies should be provided to the clerk, together with an introduction slip from the sponsor.
 - c. The sponsor should provide a brief written description to the chair of the reason for the need to expedite the legislation without regular committee review.

C. At the beginning of the meeting, the chair shall notify the members present of any proposed changes to the agenda. If two members object to a change, a majority of the members present shall decide whether to change the agenda. (Ord. 12870 § 3, 1997: Ord. 12111 § 2, 1996: Ord. 11683 § 5, 1995)

1.24.055

1.24.055 Rule 6: Standing committees. The standing committees shall operate as follows:

A. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum except for committees with an even number of members, in which case one half of the committee shall constitute a quorum. Committees shall be considered to have a quorum present unless the question is raised by a member of a committee.

If any member draws attention to the absence of a quorum, the committee shall not conduct official business, except to conduct a hearing. The appointment or use of alternate (pro tem or substitute) members shall not be allowed for any standing committee other than the employment committee. If a regular member of the employment committee cannot attend an employment committee meeting, the other council members from the regular member's party may notify the committee chair in writing before the meeting of an alternate member to serve in the regular member's absence. Alternate employment committee members may be designated for either a specific meeting or for any meeting at which an absence might occur in the future.

B. During its consideration of a vote on any ordinance or motion the deliberations of any committee of the council shall be open to the public.

C. Every vote to report an ordinance or motion out of committee shall be taken by the "ayes" and "nos," with the committee clerk recording the names of the members voting for and against, as well as the names of the members absent. On any matter, including but not limited to amendments, votes shall be taken by oral roll call if requested by any member of the committee. No standing committee shall vote by secret ballot on any issue. Ordinances and motions may be voted out of committee subject to signature.

D. With the exception of legislation referred to committee-of-the-whole, ordinances or motions reported to the council from a standing committee must have a majority recommendation report, which shall be prepared upon a printed standing committee report form and shall be signed by a majority of the committee with one of the following recommendations:

1. Do pass.
2. Do pass with amendments.
3. Do pass substitute.
4. Do not pass.
5. Postpone indefinitely.
6. Pass out of committee with no recommendation.
7. Refer to another committee.
8. In the case of confirmations of appointments: do confirm, do reject, or no recommendation.

A minority recommendation also may be issued in the same manner by any member or members of a committee and the council agenda shall reflect any majority and minority recommendations.

E. The rules and procedures contained in this chapter shall be observed, where applicable, in all proceedings of any standing or special committee of the council.

F. The chair of the committee shall set the agenda for the committee, including whether and when to include on a specific agenda for action any proposed legislation referred to that committee by the council chair. Changes to the last distributed and posted agenda made at a meeting shall be announced by the chair, and shall be subject to appeal to the full committee present by any two members of the committee. Any such appeal shall be decided by a majority of the members present.

G. No committee may meet at a time different than its regularly scheduled time unless at least twenty-four hours notice has been given in writing to the chair of the council and the members of the committee, with such notice also having been posted in the appropriate areas of the courthouse by the clerk of the council. Up to six special meetings per calendar year may be called at the discretion of the committee chair. Additional special meetings may only be called upon the request of the chair and the written consent of either the vice-chair of the committee or the chair of the council. Special meetings shall be called only when there is either:

1. Time-sensitive legislation or information which cannot be presented and considered in the ordinary committee meeting schedule,
2. A joint meeting of two or more committees is necessary to consider a matter, or
3. An unusual and extreme work load of a committee does not allow its full consideration during the ordinary committee meeting schedule.

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No committee may recess any meeting for longer than eight hours unless consent is given consistent with this rule. Such a recess shall constitute a special meeting solely for the purpose of counting the six discretionary special meetings provided for in this section. If recess is until the next day but less than twenty-four hours, then the maximum possible notice shall be given. If recess is for greater than twenty-four hours, then at least twenty-four hours notice shall be given. (Ord. 13411 § 1, 1999; Ord. 12870 § 4, 1997; Ord. 11683 § 6, 1995).

1.24.065 Rule 7: Regional committees. A. Membership.

1. Composition of committees. Each regional committee shall have twelve voting members. Six members, including the chair of each regional committee, shall be metropolitan county councilmembers appointed by the chair of the council, and shall include councilmembers from districts with unincorporated residents. The chair shall also appoint the chair and vice-chair of each regional committee. The remaining members of each regional committee (except the regional water quality committee) shall be local elected city officials appointed from and in proportion to the relative populations of the city of Seattle and the other cities and towns in the county. Currently this consists of three Seattle and three non-Seattle memberships. Non-Seattle cities and towns may appoint two persons for each of their allocated memberships, each with one-half vote. The regional water quality committee shall have two members from the city of Seattle, two members from cities other than the city of Seattle, and two members from special purpose districts providing sewer service in King County.

2. Alternating memberships. Such appointing authority may alternate members in accordance with the procedures established by such authority. Such appointments shall be announced at the beginning of each regional committee meeting to the committee chair or vice-chair and committee secretary by a person authorized by the appointing authority. The appointing authority for members from the metropolitan county council shall be the chair of the council or his or her designee. Each appointing authority shall identify those members to receive mailings and notices of meetings.

B. Quorum, notice and voting. Members representing six and one-half votes shall constitute a quorum of a regional committee. The transaction of committee business requires the presence of a quorum. Notice of all regular and special meetings shall be provided as specified in the Open Public Meetings Act, chapter 42.30 RCW, and notice shall be given to members of the committees, including any members who at any time during the calendar year have served on the committee or have been designated by their appointing authority to receive notice. All recommendations of a regional committee must be approved by a majority of the members present and voting, and shall consist of at least three and one-half affirmative votes. All recommendations shall be signed only by members who were present and voting on the matter and be made on a committee report form supplied by the council. There shall be no voting by proxy.

C. Referral. The chair of the council shall refer to the regional transit and water quality committees countywide policies and plans related to the transit and water quality services, respectively, formerly provided by the municipality of metropolitan Seattle. If a standing committee of the council is considering an issue which upon its subsequent review believes should be considered as a countywide policy or plan related to transit or water quality, then the committee shall so inform the chair of the council who may determine whether such policy or plan shall be referred to a regional committee.

The regional policies committee will establish its subject matter through a work program adopted by ordinance by the council. Once it is adopted, all regional policies and plans related to this subject matter will be referred to the committee by the council. Referrals by the chair or re-referrals shall be subject to the procedures, rights, and constraints of K.C.C. 1.24.125, 1.24.165, and 1.24.255.

If a regional committee develops a proposed county-wide policy or plan, or amendment or repeal thereof, and adopts a recommendation with respect thereto, any metropolitan county councilmember may introduce the appropriate motion or ordinance to adopt the policy or plan so recommended.

D. Time for review. Each regional committee shall review legislation referred to it within one hundred twenty days of its referral, or such other time as is jointly established between the council and the committee and is confirmed in the form of a council motion. If the committee fails to act upon the proposed policy or plan within the established time limit, the metropolitan county council may adopt the proposed policy or plan upon eight affirmative votes. The committee may request, by motion to the county council, additional time for review.

E. Adoption of recommended legislation. A proposed policy or plan recommended by a regional committee may be adopted, without amendment, by the metropolitan county council by seven affirmative votes.

F. Amendments and rereferral. If the metropolitan county council votes prior to the final passage thereof to amend a proposed policy or plan that has been reviewed or recommended by a regional committee, the proposed policy or plan, as amended, shall be referred back to the appropriate committee for further review and recommendation. The timeline for this review shall be no greater than sixty days or such other time as is jointly established by the council and the committee. The committee may concur in, dissent from or recommend additional amendments to the policy or plan. After the regional committee has had the opportunity to review all metropolitan county council amendments, final action to adopt any proposed policy or plan which differs from the committee recommendation shall require eight affirmative votes of the metropolitan county council. The council shall amend or, after a motion for final passage, adopt or defeat the legislation which is the subject of a regional committee recommendation within ninety days after receipt of an initial regional committee recommendation and within thirty days after receipt of a regional committee recommendation following any rereferrals by the council.

G. Regional committee consideration of other regional issues. The chair of the council may from time to time request that one or more regional committees examine and comment upon other pending issues which are not countywide policies or plans but which would benefit from interjurisdictional discussion. Such issues may include, but are not necessarily limited to, operational, organizational or implementation measures for county-wide plans and policies. This type of regional committee analysis and comment is not subject to the mandatory procedural requirements of Section 270.30 of the King County Charter, such as the one hundred twenty day time limit for review, super majority requirements and repeated regional committee review of all final council amendments.

H. The regional committee shall be governed by the provisions of the King County Charter, the King County Code and, except to the extent expressly provided otherwise, the rules and procedures established for standing and special committees in this chapter.

I. Role of regional committees. Regional committees shall focus on planning and policy setting in program areas where it has been determined that regional service or facility planning is required and in areas where it is agreed the opportunity and need for such planning exist. Regional committees shall not be responsible for routine review and recommendation on operational and administrative matters which in the past went to the council of metropolitan Seattle, such as contracts, budgets, appropriations, and fares and rates. Regional committees may, however, deal with policies to develop fares and rates within their subject matter area.

The regional transit committee is responsible for developing, reviewing and recommending countywide policies and plans related to the transportation services formerly provided by the municipality of metropolitan Seattle. Plans and policies to be assigned to the committee shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the long range transit system and capital improvement plans, service design, development and allocation policies, financial policies, fare policies, facility siting policy and major facilities siting process, and review and comment upon Regional Transit Authority plans.

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The regional water quality committee is responsible for developing, reviewing and recommending countywide policies and plans related to the water pollution control functions formerly provided by the municipality of metropolitan Seattle. Plans and policies to be assigned to the committee shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, water quality comprehensive and long range capital improvement plans, service area and extension policies, rate policies, and, the facility siting policy and major facilities siting process.

The regional policies committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending regional policies and plans, other than transit and water quality ones, which are within the subject matter area for the committee as established by its work program adopted by ordinance of the council. The committee also may develop proposed policies and plans on issues of countywide significance, but unless referred to it by the council these are not subject to the procedural requirements of Section 270.30 of the King County Charter. Issues which may be referred to the committee or be the subject of its policy development include but are not necessarily limited to public health, human services, open space, housing, solid waste management, regional services financial policies, criminal justice, jails and district court services, and regional facilities siting. In addition, the regional policies committee may consider major regional governance transition and consolidation issues, particularly those involving potential changes in organization and responsibilities with other county, city or regional organizations.

Each regional committee has the authority to conduct public meetings and hearings and to request briefings and other information from citizens, county, state, and local agencies, business entities and other organizations, to assist the committee in evaluating countywide policies and plans. (Ord. 13239 § 1, 1998: Ord. 11683 § 7, 1995).

1.24.075 Rule 8: Initial processing of ordinances and motions.

A. Proposed ordinances intended to amend an existing King County ordinance shall have the words underlined which are amendatory to such existing ordinance. Any matter to be deleted from an existing ordinance shall be indicated by lining out such matter with a solid line and enclosing the lined out material within double parentheses. No ordinance shall be printed or acted upon until the provisions of this rule have been complied with.

B. Sections of ordinances which are entirely new shall not be underlined but shall be designated "NEW SECTION.".

C. All official communications and requests for council action from the executive or judicial branches addressed to the chairman shall be taken under consideration by the council. (Ord. 11683 § 8, 1995).

1.24.085 Rule 9: Introduction of proposed ordinances and motions.

A. Upon receipt of an ordinance or motion by the office of the clerk of the council, a proposed number shall be assigned to each proposed ordinance or motion. Such proposed number will be used for filing and locating the legislation in the clerk's office.

B. Upon signature of at least one member of the council, or upon receipt by the council of a proposed ordinance submitted as an institutional initiative under the provisions of Section 230.50.10 of the Charter, the proposed ordinance or motion shall be placed on the first reading calendar.

C. The first reading of a proposed ordinance shall be by title only, unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in full.

D. After the first reading, proposed ordinances shall be referred to an appropriate committee or committees. Proposed ordinances referred to more than one committee shall be considered consecutively by the committees in the order set forth in the referral motion.

E. Upon being reported out of committee with a recommendation, signed by a majority of the committee, the proposed ordinance shall be placed upon the calendar for public hearing and second reading. Legislation may be reported out of committee, subject to signature by a majority of the members of the committee, unless a member present requests a vote on the recommendation. If a member so requests, the legislation shall not be reported out of the committee at that meeting without an affirmative vote by a majority of the committee. (Ord. 12870 § 5, 1997; Ord. 11683 § 9, 1995).

1.24.095 Rule 10: Public hearing and second reading. A. At least seven days must elapse after first reading at a council meeting of a proposed ordinance, other than an emergency ordinance, before the council may conduct a public hearing on the proposed ordinance. This rule may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected. The council must conduct a public hearing before adopting an ordinance.

B. The proposed ordinance shall be subject to amendment, and shall comply with the provisions of Rule 16. Amendments shall be considered section by section with perfecting amendments considered first and striking amendments considered last. Only one amendment and one amendment to the amendment are permitted at a time, but any number of each can be offered in succession so long as they do not again raise questions already decided. Title amendments shall be considered after the amendments to the main text of the proposed ordinance. No amendment shall be considered by the council until it has been provided to the clerk of the council in writing, distributed to each councilmember, and read by the clerk. No substitute amendments shall be considered except substitute motions and ordinances coming before the council from a standing committee. Any member may demand a vote on the question of whether the committee substitute shall be substituted for the original proposed ordinance. Substitute ordinances must be within the scope and object of the original ordinance. Striking amendments may be offered in writing by councilmembers. The council chair may, in order to promote efficiency, accept for consideration any oral amendment that is easily understood. All amendments adopted on the second reading shall be incorporated into the original proposed ordinance. (Ord. 11907 § 1, 1995; Ord. 11683 § 10 1995).

1.24.105 Rule 11: Due notice. Due notice shall set forth the title of the proposed ordinance, and the date, hour and place of hearing. Due notice shall be accomplished by posting notice outside the council chambers, and by such other means as may now or hereafter be required by law. (Ord. 11683 § 11, 1995).

1.24.115 Rule 12: Legal notice - Police and sanitary regulations.

A. Unless otherwise provided for by state law, no ordinance which establishes a police or sanitary regulation shall be passed unless before its adoption a public hearing has been held thereon by the council of which at least ten days' notice has been given. The notice shall be published in the newspaper in which legal notices of the county are given. Such notice shall also be posted in conformance with provisions outlined above.

B. The notice shall either:

1. Set out a copy of the proposed regulation; or
2. Summarize the content of each proposed regulation, succinctly describing the main points of each section and stating that the full text of the proposed regulation will be mailed upon request without charge; provided, that penalty sections of ordinances, or sections containing provisions regarding taxation or containing legal descriptions shall be published in full; or
3. If a code is adopted by reference the notice shall set forth the full official title and a statement describing the general purposes of such code. (Ord. 11683 § 12, 1995).

1.24.125 Rule 13: Recalling ordinances or motions from committees.

A. Any standing committee of the council may be relieved of further consideration of any proposed ordinance or proposed motion, regardless of prior action by the committee, by seven members. The council may then by a majority vote make such orderly disposition of the proposed ordinance or proposed motion including, where appropriate, final passage or setting a public hearing on the matter. (Ord. 12870 § 6, 1997; Ord. 11683 § 13, 1995).

1.24.135 Rule 14: Consent calendar. A. A consent calendar may be established by the chair of the council. Proposed ordinances may be placed on the consent calendar if a committee or council hearing was previously held on the measure and if no council member objects to such placement. Proposed ordinances on the second reading consent calendar shall not be subject to amendment except as recommended in the committee report. All items identified as consent may be adopted in one motion by oral roll call vote. (Ord. 11683 § 14, 1995).

1.24.145 Rule 15: Quorum and voting. A. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the metropolitan King County council. In the event of a lack of a quorum, the chair shall request the clerk to call members so as to constitute a quorum. Unless otherwise required by the charter, a vote of the majority of those present will be necessary for the conduct of the council business.

B. There shall be no voting by proxy on any question before the council. Every member who is in the council chambers when the question is put shall vote unless, for special reasons, excused by the council. All motions to excuse a member shall be made before the call for ayes and nos is commenced.

C. All votes before the council shall be recorded as to the ayes and nos. Upon the final passage of any measure before the council, the vote shall be taken by oral roll call. On any other matter the vote shall be taken by oral roll call if requested by at least three councilmembers. When once begun the roll call may not be interrupted for any purpose. The order of names on the roll call shall be alphabetical by last name. The council chair may vote last when the ayes and nos are called.

D. All votes in a committee shall be recorded, and the record shall be preserved as prescribed by the clerk of the council. (Ord. 11683 § 15, 1995).

1.24.155 - 1.24.165

1.24.155 Rule 16: Amendments. Any councilmember shall have the right to offer amendments to proposed ordinances or motions. Such rights shall be constrained by Rule 10, Rule 14 and as follows:

A. The council clerk shall establish the proper form for amendments. All amendments shall be in writing except as is provided in Rule 10(B) and shall bear the name of the member who offers the same, as well as the page and line number of the proposed ordinance or motion to be amended.

B. When a proposed ordinance or motion is before the council on second reading, amendments adopted by committees and recommended to the council shall be acted upon by the council before any amendments that may be offered from members of the full council.

C. No amendment to any proposed ordinance or motion shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the proposed ordinance or motion. All amendments must be germane and must embrace the single subject contained within the proposed ordinance or motion.

D. No ordinance or motion or any section thereof shall ever be revised or amended unless the new ordinance or motion sets forth the revised ordinance or motion or the amended section at full length. (Ord. 11683 § 16, 1995).

1.24.165 Rule 17: Parliamentary motions. Rules relating to parliamentary motions are as follows:

A. Parliamentary motions in order during debate. When a motion has been made and stated by the council chair, the following motions are in order, in the rank named:

1. Privileged motions

- Adjourn
- Appeal of a ruling of the chair
- Adjourn to a time certain
- Recess to a time certain
- Reconsider
- Demand for division
- Question of privilege
- Orders of the day

2. Subsidiary motions

- First rank: Question of consideration
- Second rank: To lay on the table
- Third rank: For the previous question
- Fourth rank: To postpone to a day certain
 - To commit or recommit (to refer or rerefer)
 - To postpone indefinitely
- Fifth rank: To amend

3. Incidental motions

- Points of order
- Methods of consideration
- Suspension of the rules
- Reading papers
- Withdraw a motion
- Division of a question

B. Motions - how presented. No motion shall be entertained or debated until announced by the chair of the council. The chair shall place the motion before the council for consideration if appropriate and recognize the mover of the motion for further remarks.

C. Effect of postponement - motions to postpone or commit. No motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to postpone indefinitely being decided shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it shall not again be introduced during the remainder of the calendar year. The motion to postpone indefinitely may be made at any stage of the proposed ordinance except when on first reading.

D. Motions decided without debate. A motion to adjourn, to recess, to lay on the table and to call for the previous question shall be decided without debate.

The motion to lay on the table enables the council to lay the pending question aside temporarily when something else of immediate urgency has arisen. The motion to lay on the table is out of order if the evident intent is to kill or avoid dealing with a measure. A motion to lay an amendment on the table does not carry with it the main question.

All incidental motions shall be decided without debate, except that councilmembers may speak to points of order and appeal as provided in Rule 26.

A motion for suspension of the rules shall not be debatable except that the chair may allow the maker of motion to briefly explain the purpose of the motion and at the discretion of the chair a rebuttal may be allowed.

Any member may object to the consideration of any question, including amendments. A two-thirds vote of those present against consideration is required to sustain the objection. (Ord. 12870 § 7, 1997: Ord. 11907 § 2, 1995: Ord. 11683 § 17, 1995).

1.24.175 Rule 18: Rules of debate. The rules for debate for the council are as follows:

A. Question of privilege. Any councilmember may rise to a question of privilege and explain a personal matter, by leave of the chair, but the councilmember shall not discuss any pending questions in such explanations.

B. Withdrawal of motion. After a motion is stated by the chair or a proposed ordinance or motion is read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the council, but may be withdrawn by consent of the council at any time before decision or amendment.

C. Division of points of debate. Any councilmember may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for decision of the council; but a motion to strike out and insert shall not be divided.

D. Order of questions. All questions, whether in committee or in the council, shall be taken in the order in which they are named.

E. Remarks confined. A councilmember shall confine all remarks to the question under debate and avoid personalities. No councilmember shall impugn the motive of any councilmember's vote or argument.

F. Suspension of rules. Except for rules requiring a vote of two-thirds of all elected councilmembers, a rule may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called, and after notice from the chair no objection is offered, the chair may announce the rule suspended, and the council may proceed accordingly. Motion for suspension of the rules shall not be debatable, except, the chair may allow the mover of the motion to briefly explain the purpose of the motion and at the discretion of the chair a rebuttal may be allowed. (Ord. 11683 § 18, 1995).

1.24.185 Rule 19: Ending of debate - Previous question. A. The previous question may be ordered on all recognized motions or amendments which are debatable by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present.

B. The previous question is not debatable and cannot be amended.

C. The results of the motion are as follows:

1. If determined in the negative, the consideration goes on as if the motion had never made;

2. If decided in the affirmative it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the council to a direct vote upon the motion or amendment on which it has been ordered; provided, that when a proposed ordinance is on final passage or when the motion to postpone indefinitely is pending, one of the sponsors of the proposed ordinance or the chair of the committee may have the privilege of closing debate after the previous question has been ordered.

3. If adjournment is had after the previous question is ordered, the motion or proposition on which the previous question was ordered shall be put to the council immediately following the approval of the minutes at the next meeting, thus making the main question privileged over all other business, whether new or unfinished. (Ord. 11683 § 19, 1995).

1.24.195 Rule 20: Final passage of ordinances and motions. A. Seven affirmative votes shall be required to adopt an ordinance. Eight affirmative votes shall be required: to adopt an ordinance dealing with county-wide policies and plans on which the regional committee has failed to act within the prescribed time limit; or to adopt an ordinance that includes council amendments to county-wide policies and plans that have been reviewed by a regional committee. Nine affirmative votes shall be required to enact an emergency ordinance.

B. An emergency ordinance shall not be subject to veto by the county executive except for an appropriation ordinance. An ordinance constituting the final action of the county pursuant to K.C.C. 20.24.230 upon recommendation of the hearing examiner under K.C.C. 20.24.070 shall not be subject to veto by the county executive.

C. A majority vote of the members present at a regular council meeting shall be required to approve a motion. (Ord. 11683 § 20, 1995).

1.24.205 Rule 21: Reconsideration. A. Notice of a motion for reconsideration on the final passage of ordinances shall be made on the day the vote to be reconsidered was taken. Reconsideration of the votes on the final passage of ordinances must be taken on the same day the vote was taken; provided, that the council may postpone the vote for reconsideration until the next council meeting. While the question of reconsideration is pending, the ordinance shall not be deemed adopted or enacted and the clerk of the council shall delay transmitting the ordinance to the county executive until such time as the question of reconsideration is addressed.

B. A motion to reconsider an amendment may be made at any time the ordinance remains on second reading.

C. Any councilmember who voted on the prevailing side may move for reconsideration or give notice thereof.

D. A motion to reconsider can be decided only once when decided in the negative.

E. When a motion to reconsider has been carried, its effect shall be to place the original question before the council in the exact position it occupied before it was voted upon.

F. Reconsideration of actions pursuant to K.C.C. 20.24 shall be governed by the provisions set forth in K.C.C. 20.24.250. (Ord. 11683 § 21, 1995).

1.24.215 Rule 22: Executive veto. Except as otherwise provided for in the charter and any amendments thereto, a copy of the veto message of the executive accompanying any proposed ordinance passed by the council, together with the proposed ordinance vetoed, or the partial veto of an appropriations ordinance, shall be distributed to each councilmember. Within thirty days after an ordinance has been vetoed and returned or partially vetoed and returned, the council may override such veto by enacting the ordinance by a minimum of nine affirmative votes. Upon any member's request, the chair of the council shall place the question of override of the veto upon the agenda for the next council meeting after receipt of the request. A special council meeting may be called for the purpose of considering the override of the veto; provided, that notice of such meeting shall be given as required by state law. (Ord. 11683 § 22, 1995).

1.24.225 Rule 23: Lapse and reintroduction of ordinances. Draft ordinances and motions and proposed ordinances and motions which have been introduced but not acted upon before the end of the calendar year shall be deemed to have lapsed if not introduced, reintroduced or acted upon by the council by February 1 of the next year. Such ordinance or motion shall bear the same number assigned to it originally. (Ord. 11683 § 23, 1995).

1.24.235 Rule 24: Public record of council meeting. The verbatim public record required by King County Charter Section 220.40 shall be kept by means of electronic recording of matters occurring at the public meetings of the metropolitan King County council. (Ord. 11683 § 24 1995).

1.24.245 Rule 25: Copies of electronic recordings. Any person may have an electronic recording of any particular proceeding of the metropolitan King County council by furnishing an appropriate magnetic tape or other form of recording medium to the clerk of the council and paying a fee of five dollars for the first hour and two dollars each additional hour or part thereof for the reproduction of the proceedings. (Ord. 11683 § 25, 1995).

1.24.255 Rule 26: Appeal from decision of chair. Any parliamentary decision of the chair may be appealed from by any councilmember, on which appeal no councilmember may speak more than once unless by leave of the council. (Ord. 11683 § 26, 1995).

1.24.265 Rule 27: Parliamentary rules. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Robert's Rules of Order shall be used as a guide to address procedural questions to the extent not inconsistent with the standing rules comprised herein. (Ord. 11683 § 27, 1995).

1.24.305 Rule 31: Legal signature. All official documents issued by order of the council shall be under the hand of the chairman or in his absence the vice-chairman or acting chairman, and attested by the clerk of the council or acting clerk of the council, except as otherwise provided by the charter. (Ord. 11683 § 31, 1995).

1.28.010 - 1.36.010

(King County 6-2000)
COUNTY COUNCIL AND ELECTIONS

**Chapter 1.28
COUNCIL BUSINESS DURING EMERGENCY
OR DISASTER¹**

Sections:

- 1.28.010 Conduct of county business in event of emergency or disaster.
- 1.28.020 Continuity of government.

1.28.010 Conduct of county business in event of emergency or disaster. Whenever, due to an emergency or a disaster, it becomes imprudent, inexpedient or impossible to conduct the affairs of King County at the regular or usual place or places, the legislative body of King County may meet at any place within or without the territorial limits of King County on the call of the chairman or any two members of the King County council. After any emergency relocation, the affairs of the King County council shall be lawfully conducted at such emergency temporary location or locations for the duration of the emergency. (Ord. 7790 § 8, 1986; Ord. 1043 § 1, 1971).

1.28.020 Continuity of government. In the event that a disaster as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010 reduces the number of councilmembers, then those councilmembers available and present for duty shall have full authority to act in all matters as the county council. Quorum requirements for the council shall be suspended for the period of the emergency, and where the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of the council is required for approval of an ordinance or other action, the same proportion of those councilmembers available shall be sufficient. As soon as practicable thereafter, the available councilmembers shall act in accordance with the charter and state law to fill existing vacancies on the council. (Ord. 12163 § 10, 1996.)

**Chapter 1.32
CONDUCT IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Sections:

- 1.32.010 Smoking prohibited - Penalty.

1.32.010 Smoking prohibited - Penalty. A. Smoking in the council chambers shall be prohibited at all times.

B Any violation of this section is cause for expulsion from the council chambers. (Ord. 1372 §§ 1, 2, 1972).

**Chapter 1.36
KING COUNTY FLAG**

Sections:

- 1.36.010 King County flag.

1.36.010 King County flag. The official King County flag shall consist of the county logo of a gold crown and encircling double gold rings on a rectangular green background. (Ord. 8227, 1987).

¹[For the statutory provisions regarding the continuity of government act, see RCW 42.14.]

(King County 6-2000)